b.) Amendment to the Claims

- $1. \qquad \hbox{(Original)} \ \ A \ method of treating restless legs syndrome, comprising }$ administrating an effective amount of at least one adenosine \$A_{2A}\$ receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
- 2. (Original) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- (Currently Amended) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X^2 \\
N & R^3 \\
N & R^4
\end{array}$$

wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R^4 represents cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ - R^5 (in which R^5 represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or

(I)

 $\{\text{in which }Y^1\text{ and }Y^2\text{ independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and }Z$ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or

(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)}; and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S_a

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

 (Currently Amended) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1a}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1a} \mathbb{R}

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wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents

(in which at least one of R^7 , R^8 and R^9 represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R^{10} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or

(in which R⁶ and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)
represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m
represents an integer of 1 to 3),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

 (Original) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7methylxanthine.

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Claims 6 and 7 (Cancelled).

- (Currently Amended) A method of treating nocturnal myoclonus, comprising administrating an effective amount of the <u>at least one</u> adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist described in any one of claims 1 to 5 to a patient in need thereof.
- 9. (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 8, wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):

wherein R¹, R², and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or

(I)

unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or

 $\{\text{in which }Y^1 \text{ and }Y^2 \text{ independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and }Z$ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or

(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)}; and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

 (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1a}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1a} \mathbb{R}

wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents

(in which at least one of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or

(in which R⁶ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.